

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

# APPEAL BRIEF FOR THE APPELLANTS Ex parte GOTOU et al

# SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING ELECTRONIC MAIL CONTAINING LOCATION INFORMATION (Amended)

Serial Number: 09/124,754

Filed: July 29, 1998

Appeal No.:

Group Art Unit: 2127 Examiner: Kenneth Tang

Submitted herewith are three (3) copies of an Appeal Brief. A check in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) is enclosed to cover the official fees for the Appeal Brief. Please charge any fee deficiencies required with respect to this paper, or overpayment to our Deposit Account No. 01-2300, **referencing docket number 107439-08005**.

Respectfully submitted,

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# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

খ্ৰীn re the Appellant:

GOTOU et al.

Group Art Unit: 2127

Application No.: 09/124,754

Examiner: Tang, Kenneth

Filed: July 29, 1998

Attorney Dkt. No.: 107439-08005

For:

SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING ELECTRONIC MAIL

CONTAINING LOCATION INFORMATION (Amended)

#### BRIEF ON APPEAL

Date: August 26, 2005

#### I. INTRODUCTION

This is an appeal from the action of the Examiner dated January 26, 2005, finally rejecting claims 1, 2 and 4-16, all of the claims pending in this application, as being unpatentable over certain prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103. A Notice of Appeal was timely filed on May 26, 2005 with a Petition for Extension of Time. This Brief is being timely filed with a one-month Petition for Extension of Time.

#### II. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest in the present application on appeal is Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Honda).

#### III. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no related appeals or interferences known to the appellant, appellant's representative or assignee which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

#### IV. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-2 and 4-16 are rejected. Claims 1-2 and 4-16, all of the claims pending in the present application, are being appealed.

#### V. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

All amendments have been entered.

### VI. SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The claimed subject matter relates to a navigation system for a vehicle. One example of this navigation system is illustrated in Fig. 1 and uses the process shown in Fig. 12. Additional examples are shown in Figs. 2-11.

This system includes a text input means that enters a text of an electronic mail.

This text input means 101 may enter the text of an electronic mail through a personal computer as is well-known. One example of text input means 101 is a keyboard. Specification, pg. 11, lines 6-8.

Fig. 2 shows a first embodiment of the navigation system. In this embodiment, the text input means may be included in a personal computer 1 in which a mail writing program or mail editor for writing, displaying, transmitting, and receiving electronic mail is installed. Specification, pg. 12, lines 13-19.

The navigation system also includes an extracting means 102. The extracting means 102 extracts a character string that specifies a place from the text inputted by the text input means 101. Specification, pg. 11, lines 15-16.

In the first embodiment, shown in Fig. 2, the location information conversion server 22 extracts a place name or a telephone number in the electronic mail with a

place name extracting engine. This place name extracting engine uses the place name database 21. Specification, pg. 13, lines 2-6.

The navigation system further includes an adding means 103 that adds information to the electronic mail. The information added corresponds to the place specified by the character string extracted by the extracting means 102. Specification, pg. 11, lines 17-19.

After the place name or the telephone number is extracted, location information corresponding to either the place name or telephone number is read from the place name database 21 and is added to the electronic mail by the location information conversion server 22. Specification, pg. 13, lines 1-9. In the first embodiment, the location information added includes coordinate data (latitude and longitude data). Specification, pg. 13, lines 10-14.

The navigation system also includes a text display means 121 that displays the text in the received electronic mail. Specification, pg. 11, lines 21-22.

The first embodiment uses an Internet browser 42 for receiving electronic mail from the mail server 23 in the information center 2. The Internet browser 42 is also used to display the electronic mail on display 46. Specification, pg. 14, lines 3-7.

The navigation system further includes a map display means 122 that displays map information indicating the specified place corresponding to the information added to the electronic mail by the adding means 103. Specification, pg. 11, line 23 – pg. 12, line 2.

Using the location information added to the electronic mail, the Internet browser 42 reads a map corresponding to the location information from the map database 45, and displays the information on display 46. Specification, pg. 14, lines 7-11.

Fig. 2 also illustrates a navigation software 44 that computes the shortest route from a current position of the user to a destination specified by a user. The navigation software 44 indicates the shortest route on the display 46 and may also provide instructions as to an appropriate travel route to reach the destination. Specification, pg. 14, lines 14-22.

In the first embodiment, shown in Fig. 2, the personal computer 1 transmits electronic mail using the Internet. Specification, pg. 12, lines 13-19. The navigator 3 includes a communication function (communication terminal) that may be installed in a mobile vehicle such as a car. The navigator may include a navigation device 4, a modem 5 and a cellular phone 6 for exchanging electronic mail with an information center 2. Specification, pg. 13, lines 15-20.

Fig. 2 also shows that in the first embodiment, the text input means is included in the personal computer 1, the extracting means and the adding means are included in the information center 2, and the text display means and the map display means are included in the communication terminal 3. Specification, pg. 12, lines 6-12. The personal computer 1 includes a mail writing program or mail editor for writing, displaying, transmitting, and receiving electronic mail using the Internet. Specification, pg. 12, lines 13-19.

In the fourth embodiment, the electronic mail is written using a mail transmitting page installed in the information center 2. Consequently, the text input means, the

extracting means, and the adding means are included in the information center 2. A user fills in the mail transmitting page, an example of which is shown in Fig. 9, using a keyboard or the like of a personal computer 1. The personal computer 1 would use a web browser installed on the personal computer 1 and a keyboard to fill in the fields of the mail transmitting page shown in Fig. 9. Specification, pg. 26, lines 16-23. As a result of the sender entering the necessary information in each field and clicking the transmitting button 18, an electronic mail having the contents entered on the mail transmitting page is produced in the information center 2. Thereafter, the location information conversion server 22 extracts a place name or a telephone number as discussed above. Specification, pg. 27, lines 12-25.

A fifth embodiment of the navigation system is shown in Figs. 10-12. In the fifth embodiment, the electronic mail is transmitted and received between the personal computer 1 and the communication terminal 3. Consequently, the text input means, the extracting means, and the adding means are included in the personal computer 50 and the text display means and the map display means are included in the communication terminal 60. A transceiver 51 is connected to the personal computer 50 and is controlled by a communication program installed in the personal computer 50. A place name database 52 and a map database 53 are also connected to and accessable from the personal computer 50. The communication terminal 60 includes a transceiver 62 and a navigation device 61. The navigation device 61 has a similar construction as the navigation device 4 discussed above. A place name extracting engine is installed on the personal computer 50. A place name extracting engine extracts a place name or a

telephone number from text of electronic mail and adds the location information to the electronic mail. Specification, pg. 28, line 9 – pg. 31, line 18.

The present invention also includes a method for navigating a vehicle. This method includes entering the text of an electronic mail to be sent. Specification, pg. 15, lines 13-14. In one version, the personal computer 1 sends the electronic mail to the information center 2 through the Internet 7. Specification, pg. 15, line 24 – pg. 16, line 2. The location information conversion server 22 in information center 2 reads a few characters at a time from the electronic mail into a buffer, collates and compares them with place names and telephone numbers recorded in the place name database 21. The location information conversion server 22 then extracts a place name or a telephone number in the electronic mail text using the place name extracting engine. Specification, pg. 16, lines 14-19. Thereafter, location information corresponding to the place name is read from the place name database 21 and is added to the electronic mail. Specification, pg. 17, lines 1-3.

Thereafter, in one version of the method for navigating a vehicle, the user of the communication terminal 3 connects to the information center 2 and receives the electronic mail from the information center 2. Specification, pg. 18, lines 12-25.

Next, in the process in step Sc4, the Internet browser 42 stores the added location information together with the text data in memory 43 and displays an icon (e.g., MAP icon) next to the address data in the text of the electronic mail (see Fig. 6). Specification, pg. 19, lines 1-13. When the user clicks the MAP icon, in the process in step Sc6, the Internet browser 42 reads the map data corresponding to the latitude and longitude data in the location information in the electronic mail and locates the

appropriate map from the map database 45 based on this location information. Thereafter, the Internet browser displays the map data on the display 46. The map image may be displayed on a preselected scale centered with the center at the location identified in the electronic mail. Specification, pg. 19, lines 14-22.

When the user employs the destination guidance function of the navigation software 44, the location information stored in the memory 43 may be used as a destination. When the navigation software is started, a list may be displayed which includes the place name stored in the memory 43. After the user selects a place name, the navigation software 44 calculates the shortest route and provides guidance instruction(s) regarding the traveling route to reach the destination. Specification, pg. 20, line 23 – pg. 21, line 10.

#### VII. GROUNDS OF REJECTION

Claims 1-2 and 4-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ran et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,209,026 B1, "Ran") in view of DeLorme et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,559,707, "DeLorme").

#### VIII. APPELLANT'S ARGUMENTS

#### **Legal Overview**

Several basic factual inquiries must be made to determine obviousness or non-obviousness of patent application claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103. These factual inquiries are set forth in <u>Graham v. John Deere Co.</u>, 383 U.S. 1, 17, 148 U.S.P.Q. 459, 467 (1966):

Under § 103, the scope and content of the prior art are to be determined; differences between the prior

art and the claims at issue are to be ascertained; the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art resolved. Against this backdrop, the obviousness or non-obviousness of the subject matter is determined.

The specific factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* have not been considered or properly applied by the Examiner formulating the rejections of the claims. Particularly the differences between the prior art and the claims were not properly determined. As stated by the Federal Circuit in <u>In re Ochiai</u>, 37 U.S.P.Q. 2d 1127, 1131 (Fed. Cir. 1995):

[t]he test of obviousness *vel non* is statutory. It requires that one compare the claim's subject matter as a whole with a prior art to which the subject matter pertains. 35 U.S.C. § 103.

The inquiry is <u>highly fact-specific by design</u>.... When the references cited by the Examiner fail to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the rejection is improper and will be overturned. <u>In re Fine</u>, 837 F.2d 1071, 1074, 5 U.S.P.Q. 2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988). (Emphasis added.)

When rejecting claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103, an Examiner bears an initial burden of presenting a prima facie case of obviousness. A prima facie case of obviousness is established only if the teachings of the prior art would have suggested the claimed subject matter to a person of ordinary skill in the art. If an Examiner fails to establish a prima facie case, the rejection is improper and will be overturned. See: <a href="In re">In re</a> Rijckaert, 9 F.3d 1531, 28 U.S.P.Q. 2d. 1955 (Fed. Cir. 1993). "If examination.... does not produce a prima facie case of unpatentability, then without more the applicant is entitled to the grant of the patent." <a href="In re Oetiker">In re Oetiker</a>, 977 F.2d 1443, 1445 - 1446 24 U.S.P.Q. 2d. 1443, 1444 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

Appellant respectfully submits that the Examiner has not made a proper *prima* facie rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), because the combination of prior art references cited fails to teach or suggest the present invention and because it would not be obvious to combine the cited references.

Claims 1-2 and 4-16 were improperly rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ran et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,209,026 B1, "Ran") in view of DeLorme et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,559,707, "DeLorme")

In the Office Action dated January 26, 2005, claims 1-2 and 4-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ran et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,209,026 B1, "Ran") in view of DeLorme et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,559,707, "DeLorme"). In making this rejection, the Office Action asserted that Ran discloses or suggests all the elements of the claimed invention, except for teaching that the information may be coordinate data (claim 4). DeLorme was cited for disclosing this limitation. The Office Action also asserted that it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine these two references.

The Office Action <u>admits</u> that Ran <u>fails to explicitly</u> disclose the use of a text input, extracting, adding, and displaying means (Office Action, page 3, lines 7-8). The Office Action asserts that "it is obvious that Ram's invention performs these functions ....because Ran's inventions would not work without them" (Office Action, page 3, lines 8-10).

Independent claim 1 recites in part:

an extracting means for extracting a character string specifying a place from said text of said electronic mail inputted by said text input means; This claim element is a means-plus-function claim element under 35 U.S.C. §112, sixth paragraph. According to MPEP §§ 2182-2184, a proper prior art rejection must teach the <u>exact</u> function recited in the claim and must teach the same or equivalent structure disclosed in the present specification to accomplish the recited function. Therefore, to render obvious claim 1, the prior art must teach the exact function of "extracting a character string to specify a place from the text of said electronic mail input by the text input means."

Independent claim 11 recites in part:

extracting a character string to specify a place from said text of said electronic mail;

Independent claim 13 recites in part:

extracting a character string specifying a place from a text of an electronic mail:

Ran's invention does not disclose, suggest or imply the recited extracting function because Ran requires the user to fill out a form to receive information. The user fills in the form to select the information the user wants to receive. Specifically, Ran beginning at column 8, line 43 discloses:

Then, said user could use one or several of the following individual means and procedures to receive personalized real-time traveler information and warning.

- (1) Fill or revise information/warning request <u>forms</u> and request a universal user ID and password for all individual means for receiving information and warning via the following procedures (skip this step if said user has completed the <u>forms</u> and does not need to revise):
- 1a) .... by using an internet software server as follows: ...., going to said software's various request <u>forms</u> ..., selecting a request <u>form</u> on said software, inputting the desired functional items/requests and information update frequency in the request <u>form</u> as default, sending completed forms, completing registration forms if being a first-time user,

- 1b) .... by using a webpage server as follows: starting a web navigator or communicator, going to said host webpage with various request <u>forms</u> ..., selecting a request <u>form</u> on said host webpage, inputting the desired functional items/requests and information update frequency in the request <u>form</u> as default, completing registration forms if being a first-time user
- 1c) .... by using an email server as follows: starting an email software, sending a request email to said email host ..., receiving a request form from said email host, inputting the desired functional items/requests and information update frequency in the request form as default, sending completed request form to said email host, completing registration forms if being a first-time user
- 1d) .... by using a gopher server as follows: ... going to said gopher host with various request <u>forms</u> ..., selecting a request <u>form</u> on said gopher host, inputting the desired functional items/requests and information update frequency in the request <u>form</u> as default, completing registration forms if being a first-time user,
- 1e) .... by using a centralizedfax server as follows: ..., selecting and receiving an <u>empty</u> request <u>form</u> ..., inputting the desired functional items/requests in the request <u>form</u> as default, completing registration forms if being a first-time user, and sending out completed request <u>forms</u> to said fax server.
- 1f) .... by using a centralized phone server as follows: ..., selecting an <u>empty</u> request <u>form</u> ..., inputting the desired functional items/requests in the request <u>form</u> via digital choices as default, completing registration forms if being a first-time user,
- 1g) .... by using a centralized server as follows: ... filling request forms for pager company or host server by regular mail or at host specified sites, and
- 1h) the personalized information providing procedure of an internet in-vehicle navigation device by using a centralized server as follows: using any of the procedures as stated in procedures 1a)-1f); or filling request forms for information service providing company or host server by regular mail or at host specified sites; or starting internet in-vehicle navigation device, finding request forms for personalized real-time traveler information, selecting a request form, inputting the desired functional items/requests in the request form as default, completing registration forms if being a first-time user, ....

Ran, col. 8, line 43 – col. 9, line 60.

As shown above, regardless of how the information is requested, the user <u>must</u> fill in a <u>form</u> that is either on the server or sent to the server. When electronic mail is used, the <u>form is attached</u> to the electronic mail. The information is <u>not</u> included in the <u>text</u> of the electronic mail. Consequently, Ran teaches extracting information from fields in a preformatted form. Ran, however, does not extract any information from the <u>text</u> of an electronic mail. Thus, Ran functions without "extracting a character string specifying a place from said text of said electronic mail inputted by said text input means."

Accordingly, Ran fails to teach the function of "extracting a character string specifying a place from said text of said electronic mail inputted by said text input means." Consequently, Ran fails to teach and/or suggest the "extraction means for extracting a character string specifying a place from said text of said electronic mail inputted by said text input means," recited in independent claim 1 and the claims that depend thereon.

Similarly, Ran fails to teach and/or suggest either "extracting a character string to specify a place from said text of said electronic mail" or "extracting a character string specifying a place from a text of an electronic mail" as recited in independent claims 11 and 13, respectively, and the claims that depend thereon.

Independent claim 1 further recites in part:

an adding means for adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string.

Independent claims 11 and 13 further recite in part:

adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by the extracted character string.

Independent claim 6 recites in part:

an adding means for adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said specified place.

Independent claim 14 recites in part:

an adding means for adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string.

These claim elements, with the exception of elements in claims 11 and 13, are also means-plus-function claim elements under 35 U.S.C. §112, sixth paragraph. According to MPEP §§ 2182-2184, a proper prior art rejection must teach the function recited in the claim and must teach the same or equivalent structure disclosed in the present specification to accomplish the recited function. Therefore, the prior art must teach the function of "adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string" or the function of "adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said specified place."

Regarding claims 11 and 13, the prior art must teach and/or suggest "extracting a character string to specify a place from said text of said electronic mail" and "extracting a character string specifying a place from a text of an electronic mail" respectively.

As discussed above, Ran fails to teach and/or suggest "extracting a character string specifying a place from said text of said electronic mail." Consequently, Ran can not perform the function of "adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string."

Therefore, Ran fails to teach and/or suggest the "adding means for adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string" as recited in claim 1.

Similarly, Ran fails to teach and/or suggest adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by the extracted character string as required by claims 11 and 13.

In fact, Ran does not add any information to an existing electronic mail. Instead, the user in Ran receives information from the server as described beginning at column 9, line 64:

- (2) Receive personalized real-time traveler information via the following procedures (if said user expects to receive abnormal travel condition warning only, skip this step and going to Step (3) directly):
- 2a) ... by using an internet software server as follows: starting an internet software or client software, going to default forms showing personalized real-time traveler information on said internet software or client software, requesting host processing, receiving and displaying/announcing said desired personalized real-time traveler information on said internet software or client software, ...
- 2b) ... by using a webpage server as follows: starting a web navigator or communicator, going to said host webpage, using bookmark or other means to start the default functional items/requests, requesting webpage host processing, displaying/announcing said desired personalized real-time traveler information on the web navigator or communicator, ...
- 2c) .... by using an email server as follows: starting an email software, receiving and displaying said desired personalized real-time traveler information in email box based on default functional items/requests and email update frequency,
- 2d) .... by using a gopher server as follows: starting a gopher software, using bookmark or other means to go to user-specific gopher page, starting the default functional items/requests, requesting gopher host processing, displaying said desired personalized real-time traveler information on the gopher software....

- 2e) ... by using a centralized fax server as follows: starting said internet fax machine (or regular fax machine) by dialing said fax server number or internet address, requesting host server processing, while the fax host server will identify said user's ID number and password, find said user's information request form and items, process the requested real-time traveler information and sent back the processed personalized real-time traveler information as user-defined default functional items/requests to said user's fax machine over internet (or regular phone line or cellular phone connection),
- 2f) ... by using a centralized phone server as follows: starting said internet phone (or regular phone or cellular phone) by dialing said phone server number or internet address, requesting host server processing, while the phone host server will identify said user's ID number and password, find said user's information request form and items, process the requested real-time traveler information and read the processed personalized real-time traveler information as user-defined default functional items/requests to said user's internet phone or regular phone or cellular phone
- 2g) ... by using a centralized pager server or hand-held device server as follows: starting said pager or hand-held device by dialing said server number or internet address, requesting host server processing, while the pager or hand-held device host server will identify said user's ID number and password, find said user's information request <u>form</u> and items, process the requested real-time traveler information and send back the processed personalized real-time traveler information as user-defined default functional items/requests to said user's internet pager or hand-held devices, showing/reading/printing the desired personalized real-time traveler information on the internet pager or hand-held devices,
- 2h) .... by using a centralized vehicle navigation server as follows: starting an internet-based in-vehicle navigation device, requesting internet in-vehicle navigation host processing, while the internet in-vehicle navigation host server will identify said user's ID number and password, find said user's information request form and items, will process the requested real-time traveler information and sent back the processed personalized real-time traveler information to said user's internet in-vehicle navigation device, showing/announcing the desired personalized real-time traveler information on the internet in-vehicle navigation device.

Ran, col. 9 line 64 – col. 12, line 16.

As described above, the server in Ran <u>creates an electronic mail</u> or other communication that is sent or provided to a user. Thus, Ran's invention <u>does not need</u> to add anything to an existing electronic mail or other communication to function. Consequently, Ran does not add anything to an existing electronic mail or other communication.

While, Ran teaches the function of creating an electronic mail that contains user-specified information, Ran does not teach adding any information to an electronic mail. Consequently, Ran fails to teach the function of "adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string." Accordingly, Ran fails to disclose and/or suggest the recited "adding means for adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string," recited in independent claim 1.

Regarding claims 6 and 14, while Ran teaches the function of creating an electronic mail, Ran fails to teach the function of "adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said specified place." Accordingly, Ran fails to disclose and/or suggest the recited "adding means for adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said specified place."

Independent claims 1, 6 and 14 recite in part:

a map display means for displaying map information indicating said specified place corresponding to said information added to said electronic mail;

Independent claims 11 and 13 recite in part:

displaying map information indicating said specified place corresponding to said information added to said electronic mail;

As discussed above, Ran fails to disclose and/or suggest extracting a character string to specify a place from said text of said electronic mail or adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified. Since Ran does not extract information from the text of an electronic mail or add information to the electronic mail, Ran can <u>not</u> display map information indicating said specified place corresponding to said information added to said electronic mail.

Consequently, Ran fails to teach the function of "displaying map information indicating said specified place corresponding to said information added to said electronic mail." Therefore these references fail to teach and/or suggest "a map display means for displaying map information indicating the specified place corresponding to the information added to the electronic mail" required by claims 1, 6 and 14.

Similarly, Ran fails to disclose and/or suggest displaying map information indicating said specified place corresponding to said information added to said electronic mail as required by claims 11 and 13.

The independent claims each recite in part:

a route guidance means providing a route guidance instruction based on the information added to the electronic mail.

This claim element is also means-plus-function claim element under 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph. According to MPEP §§ 2182-2184, a proper prior art rejection must teach the exact function recited in the claim and must teach the same or equivalent structure disclosed in the present specification to accomplish the recited function. Therefore, the prior art must teach the function "providing a route guidance instruction based on the information added to the electronic mail."

However, as discussed above, Ran fails to disclose and/or suggest extracting a character string specifying a place from said text of said electronic mail or adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified. Since Ran does not add information to the electronic mail, Ran can not provide a route guidance instruction based on the information added to the email.

Consequently, Ran fails to teach the function of "providing a route guidance instruction based on the information added to the electronic mail." Therefore, Ran fails to teach and/or suggest the recited "route guidance means for providing a route guidance instruction based on the information added to the electronic mail."

DeLorme is not cited for, nor does DeLorme teach and/or suggest the abovediscussed claim elements.

Consequently, the combination of Ran and DeLorme fails to teach and/or suggest the claimed invention. Therefore, claims 1, 2 and 4-16 were improperly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) and are patentable over the combination of Ran and DeLorme.

#### Conclusion

For all of the above-noted reasons, it is strongly contended that clear differences exist between the present invention as recited in claims 1-2 and 4-16 and the prior art relied upon by the Office Action. It is further contended that these differences are such that the present invention would not have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

This final rejection being in error, therefore, it is respectfully requested that this Honorable Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences reverse the Examiner's decision in this case and indicate the allowability of claims 1-2 and 4-16.

In the event that this paper is not considered timely filed, applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such extension, together with any additional fees which may be due with respect to this paper, may be charged to our Deposit Account No. 01-2300, making reference to attorney docket number 107439-08005.

Respectfully submitted,

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Enclosure: Appendix 1 - Claims on Appeal; Appendix 2; Appendix 3

#### **APPENDIX 1**

### **CLAIMS ON APPEAL**

(previously presented) A navigation system for a vehicle comprising:

 a text input means for entering a text of an electronic mail to be transmitted;
 an extracting means for extracting a character string specifying a place from said

 text of said electronic mail inputted by said text input means;

an adding means for adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string;

a text display means for displaying said text in said electronic mail;

a map display means for displaying map information indicating said specified place corresponding to said information added to said electronic mail; and

a route guidance means for providing a route guidance instruction based on said information added to said electronic mail, said route guidance means being provided with said map display means.

- 2. (original) A system according to claim 1, further comprising: a transmitter communication terminal for transmitting said electronic mail; and a receiver communication terminal for receiving said electronic mail.
  - 3. (canceled)
- 4. (original) A system according to claim 1, wherein said information includes coordinate data.

5. (original) A system according to claim 1, wherein said electronic mail is transmitted from a transmitter communication terminal via a communication center to a receiver communication terminal,

said transmitter communication terminal including said text input means, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail,

said communication center including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail from said transmitter communication terminal, said extracting means, said adding means, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail with said added information,

said receiver communication terminal including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail from said communication center, said text display means, and said map display means.

6. (previously presented) A navigation system for a vehicle comprising: a text input means for entering a text of an electronic mail to be transmitted; a specifying means for specifying a place;

an adding means for adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said specified place;

a text display means for displaying said text in said electronic mail;

a map display means for displaying map information indicating said specified place corresponding to said information added to said electronic mail; and

a route guidance means for providing a route guidance instruction based on said information added to said electronic mail, said route guidance means being provided with said map display means,

wherein said electronic mail is transmitted from a transmitter communication terminal via a communication center to a receiver communication terminal,

said transmitter communication terminal including said text input means, said specifying means, said adding means, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail,

said communication center including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail with said added information from said transmitter communication terminal, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail with said added information, and

said receiver communication terminal including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail from said communication center, said text display means, and said map display means.

- 7. (original) A system according to claim 6, further comprising a map server for providing map information to said transmitter, said map server being connected to said transmitter through a communication link.
- 8. (original) A system according to claim 6, wherein said transmitter further comprises a data storage means for providing map information to said transmitter.

9. (original) A system according to claim 1, wherein said electronic mail is transmitted from a communication center to a receiver communication terminal.

said communication center including said text input means, said extracting means, said adding means, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail with said added information, said communication center being operated by said transmitter communication terminal through a communication link,

said receiver communication terminal including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail from said communication center, said text display means, and said map display means.

10. (original) A system according to claim 1, wherein said electronic mail is transmitted from a transmitter communication terminal to a receiver communication terminal.

said transmitter communication terminal including said text input means, said extracting means, said adding means, a data storage means for providing map information to said adding means, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail with said added information,

said receiver communication terminal including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail through a communication link, said text display means, and said map display means.

11. (previously presented) A method-for navigating a vehicle comprising the steps of:

entering a text of an electronic mail to be transmitted;

extracting a character string to specify a place from said text of said electronic mail;

adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by the extracted character string;

displaying said text in said electronic mail;

displaying map information indicating said specified place corresponding to said information added to said electronic mail; and

a route guidance means for providing a route guidance instruction based on said information added to said electronic mail, said route guidance means being provided with said map display means.

12. (original) A method according to claim 11, further comprising the stepsoftransmitting said electronic mail; and

receiving said electronic mail.

13. (previously presented) A computer readable medium containing program instructions for performing the steps comprising:

extracting a character string specifying a place from a text of an electronic mail; adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string;

displaying said text in said electronic mail;

displaying map information indicating said specified place corresponding to said information added to said electronic mail; and

a route guidance means for providing a route guidance instruction based on said information added to said electronic mail, said route guidance means being provided with said map display means.

14. (previously presented) A navigation system for a vehicle comprising: a text input means for entering a text of an electronic mail to be transmitted; a specifying means for specifying a place;

an adding means for adding information to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string;

a text display means for displaying said text in said electronic mail;

a map display means for displaying map information indicating said specified place corresponding to said information added to said electronic mail; and

a route guidance means for providing a route guidance instruction based on said information added to said electronic mail, said route guidance means being provided with said map display means.

15. (original) A system according to claim 14, wherein said specifying means is an extracting means for extracting a character string to specify a place from said text inputted by said text input means.

16. (previously presented) A system of claim 2 wherein the transmitter communication terminal and the receiver communication terminal are mounted in a vehicle.

# **APPENDIX 2**

# **EVIDENCE**

None submitted

# **APPENDIX 3**

# **RELATED PROCEEDINGS**

None

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